RECEIVED
ON MAR 28 1977

★ 38th Year of Publication ★ 30 Paise ★

FREE INDIA

FOUNDER : E. R. GOVINDAN

Vol. XXXVIII | Madras, Sunday, March 20, 1977 | No. 27

Telegram : KAKITHAM
Phone : 26425

Sri Chamundeeswari
Waste Paper Co.

180, Anna Pillai Street.
MADRAS-600 001.

Partymen In Panic Indulge In Pre-poll Rumours

"An election," as Chanchal Sarkar of the Indian Express has lately realised, "is not a matter of jeeps with flags, voting slips, children swarming into a tractor or jeep and boisterously yelling slogans. Nor is it a matter of speeches dealing with what Mrs. Gandhi said yesterday, Mr. Charan Singh the day before or Mr Bhansilal three months ago."

Rumours spread in the last minute about bureaucratic atrocities, health of some dying leader, ill-treatement of some detenu, horror stories in jails, rigging of elections, duplicate ballot papers, stealing of paper intended for printing ballot papers etc are utilised by politicians in panic to win the support of wavering voters.

Here we give some such reports.

Complaints have been made about the discovery of duplicate ballot papers in Bengal. The Chief Election Commissioner Mr. T. Swaminathan told a press conference, that preliminary investigation revealed it was a case of a mistake committed in the numbering of ballot papers. Two teams had been asked by mistake to print manually the same set of numbers. The mistake was detected by the Returning Officer himself and the duplicate ballot papers carrying the same serial numbers were immediately "frozen and sealed." Similar mistakes had been made in one or two other places. The law and rules made ample provision to deal with such mistakes.

"A ballot paper becomes an actual ballot paper and can be used as such only if the presiding officer at the polling booth signs on it in full and affixes the secret seal of the election commission. Without these, it is mere piece of paper," he has explained.

PRINTING PAPER STOLEN

Marxist leader E.M.S.Namboodripad has sent a telegram to the Chief Election Commissoner alleging theft of 20 reams of paper intended for printing ballot sheets from the Government press Trivandrum.

Citing a similar incident in West Bengal, the Marxist leader has said such foul practices and organised use of force alone were the weapon in the hands of the ruling party on the verge of defeat.

However the Kerala Government has described the allegation as "unfounded".

A Press Release said "the printing paper was safely kept under proper security arrangements. There was proper police bandobust .. A physical verification of the stock of printing paper of postal ballot paper available in the Government press was made on Monday. It showed there was no shortage of paper compared to the balance as per the stock register."

FERNANDEZ HOSPITALISED

"Grave concern" over the hospitalisation of Mr George Fernandez, who had been on fast in Tihar Jail from Friday (March 11) was expressed by his mother Alice and brother Lawrence.

According to a Janta Party spokesman, the acetone content of urine had gone up to an "alarming degree". Mr Fernandez had lost 5 kg in weight and felt over all weakness. He also had nausea on Tuesday afternoon.

The 65 years old Alice and Lawrence came to Delhi from Muzaffarpur and said in a statement that the people of Mr Fernandez's constituency had urged him to give up his fast. They have assured him that he would be elected.

Mr Jayaprakash Narayan has also appealed to him to give up the fast, as his life 'is too precious to be sacrificed for the cause you have taken up."

"Moreover, the objective of your fast has already become outdated because you cannot anylonger participate in your election campaign this time since polling in your constituency is taking place tomorrow," he has said.

While rejecting the bail petition of Mr George Fernandez, one of the accused in the Baroda Dynamite Case, the Additional Sessions Judge said on Monday, that the bail petition was sought to be sustained only on the ground of delay in filing of the charge sheet. It was not disputed that the period of 60 days for submitting the charge sheet against accused George Fernandez expired on Aug. 9 1976 and therefore, what was to be considered was that whether the petitioner must be realeased on bail simply for the reason that he expressed his intention to seek release and showed his readiness to offer bonds by submitting his application before the Sessions Judge on Mar. 2, 1977.

"A number of events have taken place since Aug. 9, 1976. Charge sheet under Section 120-B and 121-A of the IPC and Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Explosive Substances Act, 1908 and Sections 53 (B) and 12 of the Indian Explosives Act 1884 was submitted against the pettitioner and 54 others on September 24, 1976."

J.P. : SICKLY AND PURE

Described as the veteran of many an election battle for the last five decades (though he was afraid to contest this time) Mr S.K. Patil,' in a fitting climax to the Janata Party election campaign in Bombay, told a meeting that Lok Nayak Jayaprakash suffering from all kinds of diseases like heart ailment, and diabetes and was in the jaws of death when the Indira Government released him was surviving by his sheer will power.

"He will not die till he sees democracy once again reestablished on its throne in this country."

Mr Jayaprakash was the purest man next to Mahatma Gandhi and inspite of an invitation from Jawaharlal Nehru to join the cabinet as Deputy Prime Minister, he went on a self-imposed exile for 18 long years. He described J.P. as "Godfather and symbolic deity of democracy for the 60 crores of people of India.

And Mr Patil declared: "Indira, your days are numbered."

AND A FLAT DENIAL

Mr Sanjay Gandhi, the prime Minister's son and Congress candidate in Amethi constituency in U.P., had a miraculous escape when some unidentified persons fired gun shots at the jeep he was travelling in.

A security ring has been ordered. Top CID and intelligence officials, along with a dog squad have rushed to Amethi

Even the father of "Total Revolution" in this country, Mr Jayaprakash Narayan, described the incident as a "very disturbing news."

He has said that every right-minded person, and opposition leaders in particular, should condemn it very strongly.

But the Janata Party's General Secretary Mr Surender Mohan is, we are sure, an opposition leader. Perhaps he is not a right-minded person.

He has chosen to describe the firing at Sanjay Gandhi as a "stage managed fabrication" and has been "manufactured to derive unfair electoral advantage by exploiting the sentiments of the people." "I am convinced that the incident just did not happen."

THUS SPAKE THE MAHATMA

Indeed, what may appear to be an obvious error to one may appear to another as pure wisdom. He cannot help himself even if he is under a hallucination.

ASOKA SCENTED BETELNUT POWDER

Free India

SUNDAY March 20, 1977

BELIEVE THEM!

There are about 318 million voters and they are casting their votes in over 3,78,000 odd polling booths spread all over the country, in the Lok Sabha elections.

Each polling booth will be served by atleast 10 government officers selected from various departments. Besides there will be a large contingent of police. All these people don't belong to any party. And unless all of them join together no rigging is possible. If they realy unite to support the ruling party, the opposition will be nohere in the picture.

So let us not cast aspersions on the officials, who have earned the reputation of conducting so many elections fairly.

PRE-ELECTION CONCESSIONS

The Delhi correspondent of the pro-Janata Indian Express has calculated that the six northern and eastern state governments have together palmed out pre-poll concessions which will cost them around Rs. 90 crores. "The States of Haryana, Punjab, Bihar, Rajasthan, Bengal and Orissa are in addition, to the record breaking Uttar Pradesh, whose State Government, as already reported, has tried to woo the voters by offering more than 100 crores in pre-poll pay offs."

These concessions include, according to the correspondent, additional D. A., wages and allowances, remission of water and electricity charges, higher rent and medical allowances, remission of certain government dues, recognition of adivasi schools and increased payments to non-teaching staffs in schools etc.

He laments that monies for these concessions will have to be found from the budget to be presented within a month and the entire amount will have to come out of the tax-payers pocket.

The Janata Party can just oppose these concessions in the cause of their campaigns saying that they will cancel them if they came to power.

Industrial Relations : Shift in Workers' Attitude

By Prof. PRAYAG METHA

(A shift from mere economic concern on the part of industrial workers to broader national achievement goals was the important break through of peaceful and productive social and industrial relations. As a result production targets in core industries like steel, coal, oil refining, mining, power and engineering have been surpassed. Prof. Prayag Mehta of the National Labour Institute discusses below a study conducted by the Institute of Industrial workers and the conclusion arrived at by them.)

THE workers have given enthusiastic response to the new economic programme particularly the call for increased production. Their desire to play their legitimate role in national development is directly reflected in the considerably reduced number of man-days lost due to strikes during the current financial year as compared to last year. Industrial peace and harmony are noticed everywhere. There has been of late, a shift in workers consciousness. Such a changed consciousness became an important basic for the workers' desire for maintaining harmonious industrial relations in order to boost all-round production. The National Labour Institute conducted a systematic psychological study of changing workers consciousness by obtaining a sample of thoughts and imageries from workers representatives in response to a set of designed pictures. Workers wrote stories in response to pictures depicting situations like: group of people and a leader; a middle aged person and a small boy reading a queue of people and workers on a lathe. Such picture cards represented important themes in the current social, economic and political situations The responses obtained were analysed scientifically. The analysis revealed an interesting picture of the changing workers consciousness.

The dominant themes concerning the work situation reflected a desire for increased production service for the prosperity and progress of the country as well as benefits to families, working in a united way for making country strong and independent, particularly in the wake of emergency. The workers also thought of accidents, injuries and disputes but the general good of the country dominated their thinking. They thought that they should work hard to increase production; work carefully to avoid accidents; do their best to make the country self-reliant. About 55 per cent of the stories reflected this kind of concern for social achievement. Another 20 per cent of them revealed concern for personal achievement, such as "working hard for better life" and increased income.

Responding to "people in queue", the worker representatives tended to compare the social and industrial situation obtaining in the past with the present. The dominant thought here was that there was disorder, indiscipline, rowdism, muscle-manship, aggressive money lending, profiteering, physical violence and intimidation in the past. They perceived definite change in the situation for the better. Their thoughts welcomed more discipline and order in the supply of various provisions and facilities. One typical response in this regard was "in the past, employees did not get their wages properly, now standing in a line. They will this money and look after their fami y get. We should so discipline and develop our country". Here also the dominant concern was the development and progress of the country. They tended to perceive discipline and order as welcome conditions for peaceful and better life for themselves.

Another important theme that emerged in response to 'people in queue' was collective action for higher productivity and progress of the country. They perceived people in queue as symbolic of collective action for larger social good. One example of such a theme was : "All assembled to think that they should collectively build a tank. Now coming out of their homes in a line". Another example was : "all villagers are standing in a line ready to vote. In his mind thinking to vote for such person so that the future comes out to be good".

Interestingly, resentment with hardships and insecurity due to shortages, etc., did not appear as a dominant theme in the workers' imagination. Only one out of every four themes reflected a sense of insecurity and resentment whereas the rest i.e. 76 per cent of the themes talked of discipline and collective action for social good.

The imagery in response to "group of people and a leader" revealed the same dominant desire for service to the country. The imagery here talked of people who were, discussing among themselves or with a leader or a leader was discussing with them, the various problems facing the country and the industry and plans for increasing production for the progress of the country. One typical example was : "this is a good picture. People are sitting together and discussing various things for increasing production and also thinking in their minds as to what to do for the family and the country. What will be the loss without work?" Interestingly they did not so much think about demands and agitations.

UNITED AND DISCIPLINED

It was clear from the stories written to pictures that the thoughts and imagination of worker representatives were predominantly gripped with a desire to increase production, serve the country through united and disciplined work and social action. Significantly their thoughts did not suggest agitational and resentment oriented consciousness. There was, therefore, a definite shift in their consciousness.

Such concern for increased production and harmonious industrial relations were indeed significant pointers to the developing democratic consciousness among the working people. Indeed, it is no wonder that the production targets in core industries like steel, coal, oil refining, mining, power and engineering, have been surpassed. Not only the workers created conditions for harmonious industrial relations but they also saw to it that the production targets were all surpassed. Such a shift from more economic concerns to broader national achievement goals is indeed a very important breakthrough for peaceful and productive social and industrial relations. It is interesting now to watch as to how such consciousness and conditions of industrial peace are utilised further by trade union movement; How the workers' education agencies reinforce and further develop such consciousness and how management utilises this for developing effective system of sustained industrial peace and for continuing rise in production and productivity.

In 1975-76 the food production was 118 million tons. Three major steps were taken to improve the food situation. They are : Stream lining Public Distribution System, proper procurement planning and storing of required food grains. Picture shows a cartload of grain brought to a godown for storing.

Bonded labour has been in existence for a very long time in the country. Under the new economic programme 82,600 bonded laborers have been restored to new life so far.

FUN AND LAUGHTER

RELIGIOUS

A well-known explorer arrived in Hollywood with thousands of feet of film showing live among the various American tribes he had visited.

He suggested to a producer that these would make a fine ethnological picture.

"Can't use it," snapped the producer. "We don't go in for religious stuff."

* * *

They stood in front of the jeweller's shop. Said she, coaxingly: "Darling, look at that lovely diamond ring."

"Yes, dear," he replied, "if ever I have to refuse you a diamond ring it will be one like that."

* * *

"So you're a martyr to indigestion?" asked the helpful friend. "Well, what could be better than drinking a print of warm water after every meal?"

"Indigestion!" was the grim reply.

* * *

WHO'D GIVE?

"Have I a licence? Don't be absurd officer!" said the woman motorist who had just uprooted a lamp post. "Who'd give me a licence the way I drive?"

SWEET DREAM

A little old lady in her seventies went to a doctor. She detailed all her ailments, real and imaginary, but seemed most concerned about a recurring dream in which she was pursued by a personable young man who wanted to flirt with her. The doctor advised her now she might sleep more soundly.

In a few days she returned, still woeful.

Don't tell me you are not sleeping better nowadays," said the doctor.

"Oh, I'm sleeping fine," the patient replied, "but to tell the truth, I certainly miss that young man!"

x x x

CAN'T READ?

A merry party was going on in one of the rooms of a hotel when the festivities were interrupted by an attendant, who said: "Gentlemen, I've been sent to ask you to make less noise. The guest in the next room says he can't read."

"Can't read?" replied the host. "Well, tell him he ought to be ashamed of himself. Why, I could read when I was five."

TAKE HER ALSO

A father said to his daughter: "Your young man approached me and asked for your hand, and I consented."

"But, father," cried the daughter. "I don't wish to leave mother."

"I quite understand, child," said the father. "But don't let me stand in the way of your happiness. Take your mother with you."

* * *

NO USE

Two boys spending a day in the country came across a man fly-fishing. After watching him cast his line several times one of them remarked to the other: "Oh, come on, Bill, he'll never catch anything. He's trying to lasso'em."

* * *

SO LIFELIKE

Client: "Do you think you can make a good portrait of my wife?"

Artist: "My dear sir, I can make it so lifelike that you'll jump every time you look at it."

NEVER AGAIN

A boxer was taking heavy punishment, and as he staggered past his second's corner he called out: 'Throw in the towel, Bill!"

"We haven't got a towel," said Bill.

As the boxer, even more battered, reeled round again he cried, urgently. "Throw in the sponge, Bill!"

"We haven't got a sponge!"

"Well for Heaven's sake, throw in something!" implored the boxer. "I shan't be this way again!"

* * *

BAR THREE

The police inspector was aware that the village innkeeper was "making a book". Being too well known himself to lay the offender by the heels, he sent for two detectives from a neighbouring town and explained matters to them.

The detectives visited the inn and after calling for drinks inquired the odds for a certain race, and were told 5 to 1 bar three.

"Which three do you bar?"

The innkeeper smiled as he answered: "You two and the inspector."

x x x

WHERE ARE THE RATS?

A Scotsman on a visit to Canada noticed the mounted head of a bull moose hanging in the hall of the house where he was staying. He asked his host what sort of animal it was.

Host: "Oh" that's a moose."

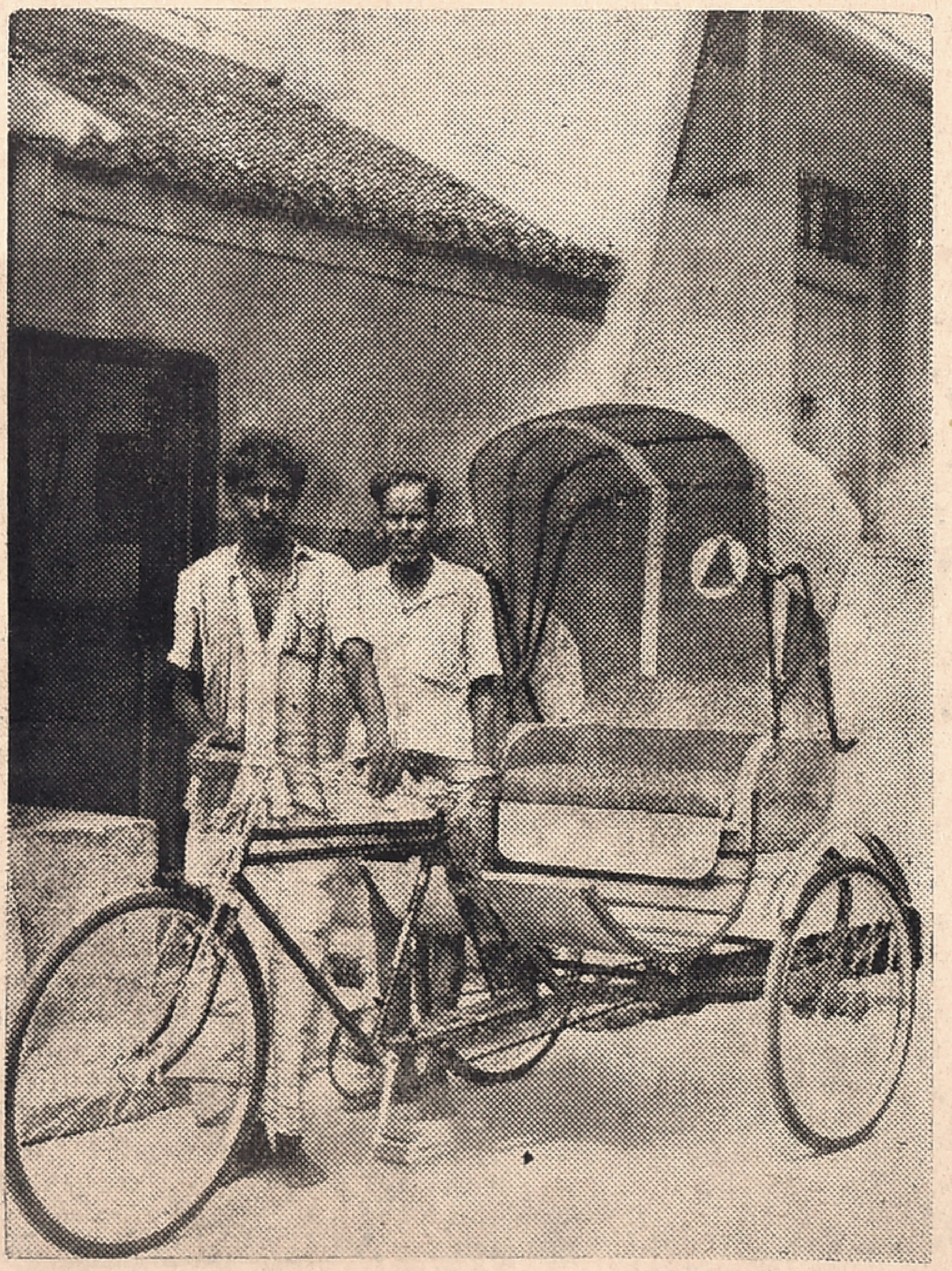
Scotsman: "A moose! Eh, mon, what are your rats like over here?"

A NEW DEAL FOR RAMAN

AT 48, Raman probably never gave much thought to the indignity of man hauling man. Like a beast of burden, day in and day out he sweated out his life-blood to earn a pittance to keep himself and his family of five from starvation. Lacking the means to buy a vehicle, he used to hire hand rickshaws at exorbitant daily rentals, which he was forced to pay even when he had no customers.

It was the dawn of a new horizon for Raman, a Harijan from Vellore, when he learnt that the Canara Bank had just the scheme to help unfortunates like him. A Rs. 1500 loan under the group guarantee scheme changed Raman's entire life.

He even saved Rs. 150 by assembling the vehicle himself with parts purchased from Madras It took him exactly 8 days, with the help of a mechanic, provided free, by the bank. He repays his loan at the rate of Rs. 2 per day, and also deposits Rs 15 per month against the eventuality of his requiring funds in the case of a sudden repair bill.



Raman has today become a man with a sense of direction in life. Today he is the Secretary of the Rickshaw Pullers' Union of Vellore!

Stolen News

The Simi Valley Mirror, a weekly newspaper published in California, carried some ads and nothing else in the Christmas issue. The editor explained that thieves had got into the print shop and stolen everything they could carry, including articles, reports and illustrations. This time the Mirror did not reflect the march of history.

L.G
COMPOUNDED ASAFOETIDA
FOREMOST FOOD FLAVOURING AND PRESERVATIVE.
LALJEE GODHOO & CO. MADRAS 1
BOMBAY

For The Week 20th. March To 26th, March 1977

MESHA (ARIES)
Aswini Bharani
Krittika 1/4

FAVOURABLE period to implement your programme. You should try to expand your business and also try to start new ventures. Partnership matters could be finalised. Family members will be cooperative. Financial position will improve. But avoid speculative investments for some more time. You will be able to solve some of the long pending issues favourably. Favourable days: 25th & 26th.

★

VRISHABA (TAURUS)
Krittika 3/4 Rohini
Mrigashirsha 1/2

YOU will be able to expand your business. Promotional possiblities are bright. Health will improve. Financial position will be satisfactory. Speculative gains are also indicated. Avoid friction with brothers and sisters. You may have to undertake short journeys frequently. Health will be well maintained. Property matters require attention. Matters relating to children should be handled properly to avoid complications. Favourable days: 23rd & 24th.

★

MITHUNA (GEMINI)
Mrigashirsha 1/2 Arudra
Punarvasu 3/4

FAVOURABLE period. You should try to reorganise your business set up to get better results. Financial position will improve. But avoid speculative investments. You cannot expect much cooperation from your family members. Matters relating to children should be handled properly to avoid complications. Property matters could be finalised favourably. You may have to undertake a journey shortly. Favourable days: 22nd & 23rd.

★

KATAKA (CANCER)
Punarvasu 1/4 Pushya
Ashlesha

MIXED results are indicated. You should wait for some more time to implement your programme. Property matters should be handled properly to avoid complications. Matters relating to children requires attention. Financial position will be satisfactory. But avoid speculative investments for some more time. You should consult your seniors before finalising important transactions. Avoid long journeys unless necessary. Avoid friction with associates. Favourable days: 23rd & 24th.

SIMHA (LEO)
Maka Purva Palguni
Uttara Palguni 1/4

MIXED results are indicated. Partnership matters should be handled properly to avoid complications. Financial position will be satisfactory. But avoid speculative investments. Property matters could be finalised favourably. You cannot expect much cooperation from your family members. Avoid friction with associates. Major changes are indicated in your office. You should be prepared for a transfer or change of residence in the near future. Health requires attention. Avoid long distance travel unless necessary. Favourable days: 25th & 26th.

★

KANYA (VIRGO)
Uttara Palguni 3/4 Hastha
Chitra 1/2

FAVOURABLE period continues. You should try to make best use of this opportunity to implement your programmes. You should try re-organise your business set up to get best results. You should also try to start new ventures. Promotional possibilities are bright. Change of place is indicated for some. You may also get an opportunity to go abroad. Financial position will improve. Family members will be cooperative. Matters relating to brothers and sisters should be handled properly to avoid complications. Avoid impulsive actions on 21st & 22nd.

★

THULA (LIBRA)
Chitra 1/2 Swathi
Visakha 3/4

MIXED results are indicated. You should wait for some more time to implement your programme. Partnership matters requires attention. Financial position will improve. But avoid speculative investments. Family members will be cooperative. Health will improve. You may have to undertake a journey shortly. You will be able to finalise property matters by the end of this month. Legal matters should be handled properly to avoid complications later. You should be prepared for unexpected developments on 23rd & 24th.

VRISCHIKA (SCORPIO)
Vishakha 1/4 Anuradha
Jyeshtha

YOU are passing through one of the best periods. You should try make best use of this opportunity to expand your business activity. Promotional possibilities are bright. Financial position will improve. Family members will be cooperative. Matters relating to children could be finalised favourably. You may have to undertake a journey shortly. Property matters should be handled properly to avoid complications. Health requires attention. You should be prepared for unexpected developments on 25th & 26th.

★

DHANUS (SAGITTARIUS)
Mula Purva Ashadha
Uttara Ashadha 1/4

MIXED results are indicated. You should avoid legal complications. Family members will be cooperative. But avoid friction regarding family property. Matters relating to children should be handled properly to avoid complications. Financial position will improve. But avoid speculative investments. Partnership matters require attention. Avoid long journeys unless necessary. You should be cautious in dealing with strangers. Favourable days: 23rd & 24th.

★

MAKARA (CAPRICORNUS)
Uttara Ashadha 3/4
Shravana Dhanistha 1/2

FAVOURABLE period continues for some more time. You should make best use of this opportunity to implement your programme. Financial position will improve. But avoid speculative investments for some more time. You may have to undertake a journey shortly. Change of place is indicated for some. Partnership matters should be handled properly to avoid complications later. Avoid friction with family members. You will be hearing from your friends or relatives living in distance places. Favourable days: 25th & 26th.

GLOSSARY

Arudra	—திருவாதிரை
Pushya	—பூசம்
Ashlesha	—ஆயில்யம்
Purva Phalguni	—பூரம்
Uttara Phalguni	—உத்திரம்
Anuradha	—அனுஷம்
Jyeshtha	—கேட்டை
Purva Ashada	—பூராடம்
Uttara Ashada	—உத்திராடம்
Shravana	—திருவோணம்
Dhanistha	—அவிட்டம்
Satha Bhishag	—சதயம்
Purva Bhadrapada	—பூரட்டாதி
Uttara Bhadrapada	—உத்திரட்டாதி

KUMBHA (AQUARIUS)
Dhanishta 1/2 Sadhabhishag
Purva Badrapada 3/4

FAVOURABLE period. You should try to reorganise your business set up to get better results. Financial position will improve. Family members will be cooperative. Matters relating to children could be finalised. You should be able to finalise property matters favourably. You may have to undertake a journey Shortly. Health will be well maintained. Partnership matters require attention. Favourable days: 21st & 22nd.

★

[illegible]

MIXED results are indicated. Family members will be cooperative. Financial position will be satisfactory. But avoid speculative investments. Health will improve. Matters relating to children should be handled properly to avoid complications. Partnership matters could be finalised. You can expect much cooperation from your brothers and sisters. You may have to undertake short journeys frequently. Favourable days: 23rd & 24th.

Prisoners Of Fear

Time magazine writes of increasing instances of holdups of elderly people notably by teen-age hoodlums. A while back an old woman was mugged in New York and robbed of a couple of dollars' worth of groceries. Knowing how weak the laws are, the victims refuse to prosecute attackers, fearing that the hoodlums will soon be back in the street and might pay them a second visit. The authorities fear that such crimes "may be growing in number and becoming more vicious in nature." After the sun sets, old Americans "stay at home, their world reduced to the confines of apartments that then turn into fortresses with locksy says the magazine.

Moscow Olympics '80

THE 22nd Olympic Games will take place in Moscow from July 19 to August 3, 1980. Apart from Moscow, competitions will be held in Tallin (yachting), in Kiev, Leningrad and Minsk (football, up to quarter finals).

There will be more than 12,000 sportsmen and officials taking part in the Games. Besides, there will be more than 500,000 tourists, of whom 300,000 will be from foreign countries.

Moscow has first-class sports complexes for competitions and training, but these facilities will have to be reconstructed and more seats provided for spectators.

The central Lenin Stadium in Luzhniki will become the main centre of the Olympic Games. That is where the opening and closing ceremonies will take place, as well as competitions in track and field events, gymnastics judo, waterpolo, volleyball, equestrian events and football, finals.

Many facilities of this stadium will be reconstructed and modernised. A universal gym for 3,000 spectators will be built near the tennis stadium About 4000 people can now enjoy rowing competitions in the Krylatsky canal, but by the time of the 1980 Olympic its stands will be ready to accomodate 20,000 people thanks to modern light fittings. An indoor cycletrack and a 13.5 km route for road cyclists will be built in the Krylatsky area. Archers will be provided with a special field with stands for 3,000 people.

The design of the sports centre is, perhaps, the most interesting and characteristic in this respect. It includes Europe's biggest indoor stadium which can accomodate 45,000 people and which can be adjusted for basketball and boxing competitions.

The Olympic village will cover an area of 107 hectares where 18 sixteen-storey buildings will be erected. They will accomodate 12,000 people. The sportsmen will be provided with all modern facilities and comforts.

Apart from these projects, some hotels will be built in Moscow for the guests at the Games. The construction of a hotel complex for 10,000 people is now under way. It includes the Tourist House and Intourist Hotel for 4,000 people and a number of other hotels. More cafes and restaurants will be built.

Though not much time is left before the Games start in 1980, everything is now being done to make the Moscow Olympics a vivid and happy festival of the youth from all countries, so that it adds its own page to the Olympic history and remains in the memory of millions of people on our planet.

OLYMPIC VILLAGE

The endorsed version of the Olympic Village complex takes into account the specific requirements of the Games and its use afterwards.

In the master plan, the Olympic Village is divided into well-defined functional zones. The residential area will stretch along Michurin Avenue. It will consist of 18 houses of 16 storeys each. They will be arranged in three groups, six houses in each, and will form three pairs of front yards, widely open to the central pedestrian lane. The latter will lead the Olympic contestants to the Village public centre, composed of an administrative building—the directorate, a cultural centre with a theatrical-cum-concert hall and two cinema halls, catering, trading and other public service establishments, and a sport complex.

A polyclinic, automatic telephone exchange, and some other service buildings will be on the opposite side, facing the park zone. The actual living space in the Olympic Village houses will aggregate 225,000 sq.m. All traffic lanes and car parking places will be outside the courtyards. They will be on the periphery of the residential area.

The Olympic sportsmen will also be able to reach the public centre by mini-trailes bus. This circuit services too, will be on the fringe of the residential area.

The sport complex will have gyms, indoor and open-air swimming pools a track and game courts.

All the buildings and structures have been designed in a unified architectural style to match environmental features with respect to proportion. Taking advantage of the relief, the composition includes terraces, supporting walls, and open staircases. Various species of trees and shrubs, typical of nature of the temperate belt of the Russian Federation, will be used for each courtyard to have a specific landscape of its own.

A system of special lighting fixtures is being elaborated for the Olympic Village. Multi-coloured illuminated advertisement signs, indicator boards, and diverse decorative lighting of squares, buildings, greenery, and fountains will add to the radiance of the community centre.

There will be good transport links between the Olympic Village and the main Olympic centre in Luzhniki as well as with aquatic sports complex and the cycling track. Convenient communications will also be set up with the other Olympic centres.

Only that what is most necessary will be built in the Olympic Village, only that what can be put to good use after the Games. In particular, after the fortnight's stay of 12,000 Olympic participants, the "Village" will at once become an ordinary residential neighbourhood.

The Olympic Games in Moscow will be broadcast through 18 international colour channels. The Games are expected to be shown to more than 2,000 million sports fans in the world. The Munich Games were covered only through 12 channels and the Montreal Olympics through 9.

A contract was signed with the NBC, one of the three biggest American TV companies, for the exclusive right to cover the 22nd Olympics in the USA and its external territories, for a payment of 35 million dollars. The International Olympic Committee will have over one third of this amount, the remaining two-thirds will go to the Organising Committee of the Moscow Olympics.

The increase in the number of Channels has naturally told on the price of the TV rights. Negotiations are going on with Eurovision and Japan. The total sum which will be obtained from the sale of TV rights will only partly cover the expenses for the TV service of the Olympiad 80.

Madame Monique Berlioux, Director of the NBC headquarters in Lausanne, who signed the contract on behalf of the American company, said that all claims for the sale was considered on an equal footing. "The fact that the Olympiad-80 Organising Committee, with the consent of the IOC, gave preference to the NBC, was largely the result of the latter's proposal to pay 35 million dollars for the TV rights at the most suitable time", she pointed out.

Women's Lib...

According to a Washington broadcast on January 13, in 1948 there were only 9 per cent of the American children growing up in families in which there was no father or mother, and in 1975 their number was in the vicinity of 18 per cent. Why are there twice as many "semi-orphans" now? The reason is the increase in the number of divorces. And the growth of the number of divorces is due to the increasing possibilities for women to find jobs. This augments families' coffers but at the same time creates more causes for discord. Oh, the women's lib !

...And Male Equality !

"It's all very well women fighting for equal rights", Steve Turner told a court in Birmingham. "But it's unfair if a man can't get a job in a pub just because he's not a buxom barmaid". The judge appreciated this argument about men's "inequality", and Turner won his sex discrimination suit. He got £ 25 for his "injured feelings". Interviewed by reporters, he said: "I feel I have struck a blow for male equality".

Indonesia Avoids Recession

Despite the international recession of recent years, Indonesia has managed to avoid the worst affects, claims the country's Communications Minister, Dr. Emil Salim.

Speaking to a gathering of top Indonesian and foreign economists, Dr. Salim explained that Indonesia's gross national product had grown by 8 per cent during 1975, an improvement on the 1974 growth rate of 7.4 per cent, but not as good as 1973,s 11 3 per cent growth.

Nevertheless, he said, such growth levels were considered "fairly high" by many international economic experts.

Indonesia had also experienced high rates of inflation, though, and the reasons for inflation rates recently, of 20 to 30 per cent, were complex During the 1960s inflation was caused by too much money chasing too few goods, said Dr. Salim, but it was no longer this simple.

ALL DRIVERS DAYDREAM

Motorists at the wheel of sophisticated vehicles are often out of the r depth. Some are unable to find the right response to a given traffic situation, and all of them daydream at intervals.

This claim was made on the basis of scientific evidence by Professor Wolf Muller-Limmroth at the fifteenth congress of judges specialising in traffic cases, held in Goslar.

Professor Muller-Limmroth, who heads the department of work physiology at the Munich Tehnical University, told 600 traffic experts that not only age or illness are shortcomings at the wheel.

Research has proved that all of us daydream at intervals during the day. Once every ninety minutes or so we are virtually out of action and unable to react.

"We do not yet know what the consequences of this has for traffic", he said. Ability to react may depend on the extent to which the driver is considered awake at any given time. Between 2 pm and 3pm most of us are twenty per cent below par. Between two and three in the morning we are seventy per cent below average over the day as far as vigilance and alertness is concerned.

Situations that are likely to lead to accidents also arise from fluctuations in how we feel. "If you have had a row with the wife or your boss, you are weil-advised not to drive off straight away", he said.

The sense of smell or the sensation of cold are a good stimulus to help you stay awake. If you are driving any distance, you should stop, get out, at intervals, and let the cold air reach your feet.

In any case, interrupting your driving to stop for a few minuthe every hour to take a little exercise is a good way to stay alert the professor added.

The court took into account a pay agreement which had been worked out previously between the German Housewives Association and Union for Food and Hotel Workers.

The insurance company in this case had offered to settle the woman's claim for a total of 3,000 deutschmarks. But, as a result of the court finding, she will now be entitled to a payout of 20,400 deutschmarks. The judges calculated her actual "working" time at home at 46 hours a week.

How much is a Housewife Worth?

A housewife is worth 1,425 deutschmarks a month according to a court verdict here following a traffic accident in which a women was injured.

Service

In the United States, writes the Wall Street journal, it is as hard to find someone to fix something at home as it is to get a doctor to visit you. For several years demand for these people has exceeded supply, as it were. There are only 30,000 firms doing such jobs in the country, and very often a firm is just one plumber, carpenter or plasterer. The paper's reporters rang up thirty bricklayers, electricians and carpenters in six cities. Only six of them came to the phone and twenty did not even bother to ring up when requested.

Coffee Drinkers Undaunted by Price Rise

Prices have rocketed in some parts of the world and may go up even further, people are grumbling, and even threatening consumer boycotts, yet to date there is no clear indication that they are drinking less offee, according to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), in Rome.

The wholeesale price of green coffee has continued to rise in the main consuming countries. The international Coffee Organization's composite daily price under the 1968 agreement soared from an average of 71.73 United States cents per pound in 1974-1975 to 142.28 cents it 1975-1976. In 1973-1974, it was only 67.95 cents. T e composite price is the average figure worked out on the basis of daily quotations taking into account major types of coffee. The 1968 agreement was replaced by a new one which took effect on 1st October last year. The coffee year runs from October through the following September.

The big price increase reflects a drop in 1975-1976 production, unfavourable crop prospects in 1976-1977 and declining stocks.

Production this year now is put at 3,600,000—3,780,000 metric tons. This would be the smallest crop in 12 years. The quantity available for export is expected to be about 6,00,000 tons less than estimated import demand.

In 1975/1976, producion totailed 4,410,000 tons, compared with 4,866,000 tons in 1974/1975 and 3,930,000 tons in 1973/1974.

An important factor that reduced supplies was sevare frost which hit coffee trees in 1975 in Brazil, the world's largest producer. It may take the country's plantations until 1978/1979 to recover fully from that blow.

In View of the present high prices, some coffee-producing countries are likely to step up output in the next few years through improved cultivation practices and increased use of agricultural inputs. Price will probably remain at high levels for several years until newly established plantings come into production and supplies become plentiful.

Muscovite's Diary

Ivan Ivanov

"PRAVDA" ON PUBLIC SECTOR OF INDIA

It was with much interest and joy that I read in the PRAVDA of March 5, a report on the work of the industrial enterprise in the public Sector of India. The report published under the title "Public Sector Makes Further Progress", points out that the Public Sector has become increasingly more important for the financing of the Indian economic development plans. It notes that in the past two years of the current Five-year plan period alone the contribution of the Public Sector to the State treasury made up about 25,000 million rupees.

"The pofitableness of industrial enterprise is growing". PRAVDA notes further. "In the past fiscal year they got 1,300 million rupees of net profit, whereas in 1970-1971 they sustained losses".

"Public Sector", the newspaper writes in conclusion, "largely helps to solve an acute problem of unemployment in India. The number of workers and employees of the enterprises under Central Government controll, has grown by 800,000 over the past four years, to make up 1,500,000 to date".

STATUS OF WOMEN IN USSR

The world's first and only cosmonaut and chairman of the Soviet Women's Committee, Valentina Nikolayeva-Tereshkova, in an interview given to TASS, in connection with the International Women's Day has given a glimpse of the status of women in the USSR and the opportunities to them. She said that Soviet women have full and free access to education and acquiring knowledge. At present 13 million women in the Soviet Union are specialists with higher or specialised education They work successfully in all branches of the national economy, often holding leading posts. women account for 50 per cent of the students of Soviet higher educational institutions and for 40 per cent of scientific workers.

In the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, she said, there are 475 women Deputies—comprising 31 per cent of the total strength of the highest body of state power.

Soviet women, she stressed, whole-heartedly support the internal and external policy of the CPSU and of the Soviet State, which meets the interests of all people provides full scope for friendship and cooperation.

Meanwhile, I am happy to read a despatch in PRAVDA by its D.lhi correspondent Veniamin Shurygin, stating that over the thirty years of India's independence, much has been done for the women to become full and equal members of society. He notes that there are special Laws banning discrimination against women in employment, remuneration of their work, in inheritance, in divorce, in the upbringing of children, and in other walks of family and social life.

Shurygin emphasises that the programme of urgent socio-economic activities suggested by the Government of India envisage a number of measures the realit sation of which will lighten the the position of women, parsicularly in the countryside.

Mortgaged Footballers

The West German Hanover 96 football team has not been doing well. The professional club's president, hotel-owner Ferdinand Bock, is trying to remedy the situation by buying stars from other teams. He has paid, for instance, 450,000 marks to Bavaria for their forward Klaus Wunder. As a result of such outlays and the decrease in gate receipts due to poor showing, Hanover 96 are over head and ears in debt. This has made it necessary to find people willing to save Hanover's "football honour". The city's savings bank came to the rescue, opening a credit for 1.3 million marks, providing the club mortgaged their players. Now, before each match, the bank managers become jittery, hoping none of the players will be injured—for invalids are not worth a pfenning in football.

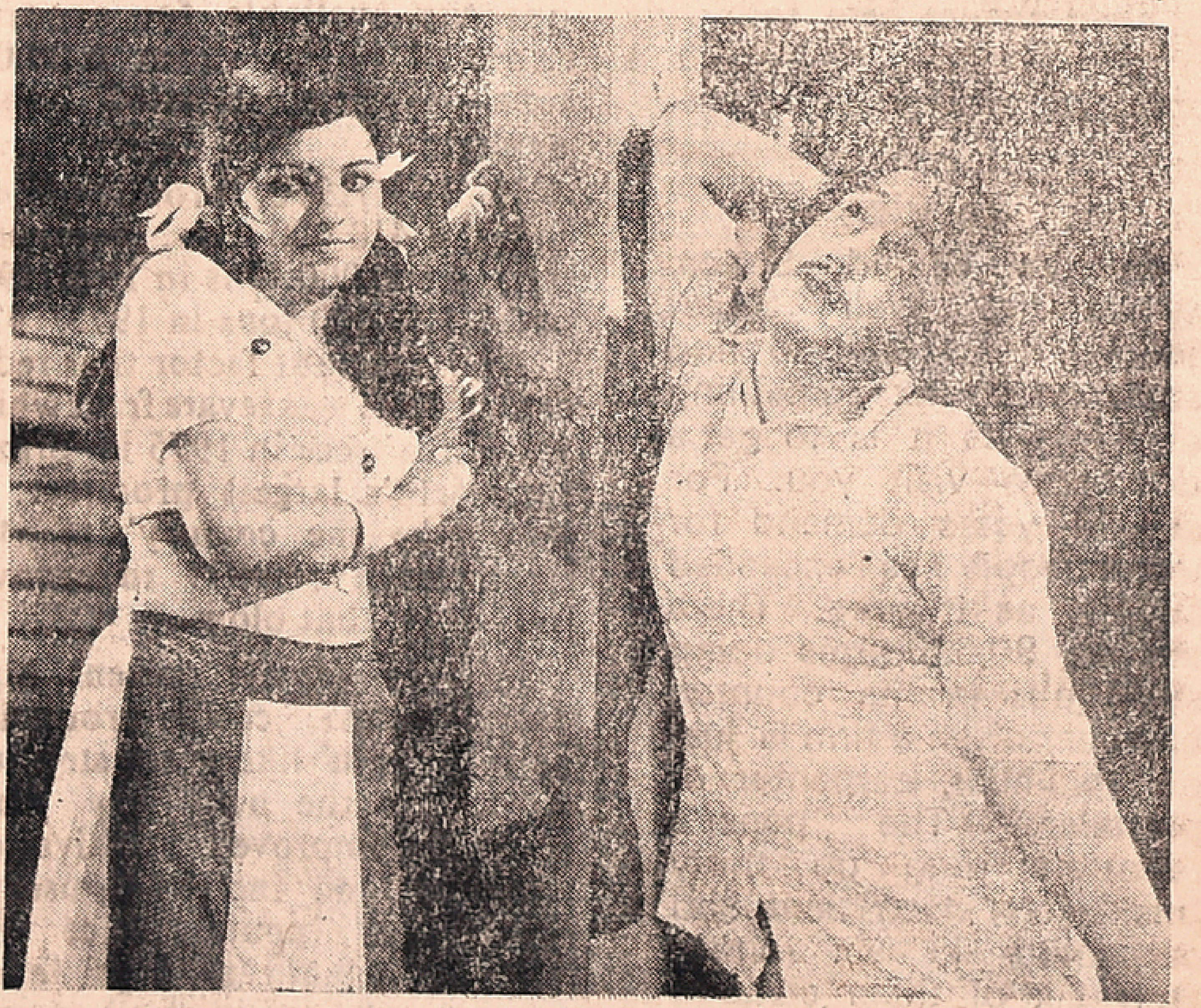
FILM NEWS IN PICTURES

Y. Vijaya and Vijayakumar in "Manoranjitham".

Latha as she appears in "Indrupol Endrum Vazhga."

Kavitha and Muthuraman in "Kattrinile Varum Geetham."

Kavitha and Jaisankar in "Kalamadi Kalam."



Newface M. S. Vasanthi and Sudhakar in "Brindavanathil Nandakumaran."

Printed and Published for the Free India Private Ltd., by G. Rangarajan at the Free India Press, 77, General Patters Road, Mount Road, Madras-600002. Editor: D. Krishnamurthy.